APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2520, asked by Sri T. C. Narayanan Nambiar (on behalf of Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar) at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 28th September 1955, page 408 supra.]

Scale of assistance admissible to land colonization societies for civilians.

(1) A free grant of Rs. 10 per member will be made towards share capital.

(2) A free grant of Rs. 5 per acre will be made for manure for the first year only. If larger grants are found necessary in the case of dry and garden lands, such grants will be given subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 per acre in each case. The agricultural demonstrator in charge of the colony will advise the members on the manure best suited to the soil and the grant will be given only for manure purchased or grown in accordance with his advice.

(3) Seeds will be supplied up to a maximum limit of Rs. 5 per acre in the case of dry lands and Rs. 10 per acre in case of wet lands, subject to the condition that seeds for food crops alone will be supplied and that too for the first crop. Seeds will be purchased by the agricultural demonstrator in charge of the scheme and supplied to members.

(4) Financial assistance for purchase of bulls or he-buffaloes will be given to every colonist. The maximum amount will not exceed Rs. 250 (Rs. 125 free grant and Rs. 125 interest-free loan). The loan will be repayable in five annual instalments. Subject to the above general principles each case will be considered on its merits and grants and loans will be made according to the needs and justification existing in each case.

(5) Interest-free loans repayable in a period of 10 to 15 years will be made to the society for the purchase of major and expensive implements like tractors, bull-dozers, etc., to be owned by the society and hired out to members. The maximum amount of advance and the period of its repayment will be decided on the merits of each case and in accordance with the size of the colony and its requirements.

An interest-free loan of Rs. 50 per member repayable in ten annual instalments will be made for purchase of minor implements.

(6) Provision for reclamation of land will be considered on the merits of each case.

(7) Provision of irrigation facilities, such as, sinking of irrigation wells, extension of existing irrigation channels, excavation of derelict tanks, etc., will be considered on the merits of each case.

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(8) The Collector of the district concerned will arrange for free supply of materials like palmyra trees, leaves, etc., available in poramboke and other Government lands for the construction of huts by the colonists. The Chief Conservator of Forests will arrange for the free supply of materials like bamboos, etc.

(9) Free services of Senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies and agricultural demonstration maistris will be sanctioned to supervise and guide the colonists. Touring officers of the Agricultural, Animal Husbandry, Revenue, Co-operative, Labour and Public Works Departments will advise and help the colonists where necessary.

(10) Land revenue assessment and water-cess will be waived for the first three years and if necessary the position reviewed thereafter.

(11) Cottage industries may be started in colonies where they can be successfully worked. If any financial assistance is required proposals should be submitted to Government.

Scale of assistance admissible to the co-operative land colonization societies for ex-servicemen.

(1) The land is alienated by Government to the land colonization society for ex-servicemen which holds it on ryotwari tenure subject to the conditions that the land shall remain the property of the society and the society has no right to alienate it except to hypothecate it to a financing bank with the previous approval of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

(2) The society is given exemption from assessment of land revenue for the first five years and from water-cesses, if any, for the first two years from the date of the grant of land subject to the condition that at least one-fifth of the extent assigned is brought under cultivation in each of the five years.

(3) Each member is allotted an economic holding of five acres wet or ten acres dry.

(4) The member will have occupancy right in his holding so long as he cultivates, pays his dues, abides by the by-laws and carries out the instructions of the society.

(5) The expenditure on capital works such as reclamation, construction of huts, provision of irrigation facilities, etc., is met from the advances sanctioned by the State Government.

(6) The Central Government meet one-third of the total cost of each land colonization scheme up to a maximum of Rs. 500 per colonist.

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(7) The colonist's share of Rs. 500 (share capital) is made up of (*a*) his cash payment of Rs. 50 ; (*b*) a full grant of Rs 250 ; and (*c*) a twenty-year loan of Rs. 200 given to him by the Post-war Services Reconstruction Fund Committee.

(8) Besides grants and loans for share capital, the Post-War Services Reconstruction Fund Committee contributes grants for the purchase of bulls, implements, seeds, manure, etc.

(9) The services of a Senior Inspector and a peon have been given free of cost to each colony.

(10) Housing accommodation for all members settled in the colony, drinking water wells or tanks and irrigation wells wherever necessary have been provided for the colonists.

(11) Subsidiary occupations such as, poultry farming, vegetable gardening, duck rearing, mat weaving, coir making are undertaken by the colonists to supplement their agricultural income.

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